THE WALWORTH CASE.

terdsy Commissioner Kenneth G. White pro sion in the case of Karl Vogt, a Prussian subject his decision in the case of Karl Vogt, a Prussian subject, who had been charged with the murder and robbery of the Count Bois de Bianco, at Brussels, Belgium, under the circumstances aiready reported on several occasions in the Henald. The Commissioner holds the accused to await the President's warrant of extradition. In the United States District Court yesterday the trial of Woodhull, Claffin and Blood, who are indicted for forwarding obseene publications through the mailsto wit, copies of Woodhull & Claffin's Weekly, containing allegations reflecting upon the moral containing allegations reflecting upon the moral character of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Mr. Luther C. Challis—was commenced before Judge Blatchford. Several hours were occupied in procuring a jury, and at two o'clock, when the panel was axhausted, only six jurors had been obtained. The Court erdered an additional panel of 125 jurors to be sum moned, the panel to be made returnable to-morrow morning, to which time the trial has been adjourned.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Trial of Woodbuil, Claffin and Blood for Sending Obscene Publications Through the Mails-Six Jurors Obtained-The Panel Exhausted-A New Panel To Be Summoned-An Adjourn-

ment Till Wednesday.

The trial of Tennie C. Claffin, Victoria C. Woodhull and The trial of rennie C. Chanin, Victoria C. Woodnut and Colonel Blood, who are jointly indicted for sending ob-scene publications through the mails—to wit, copies of Woodhull & Classics Weekly—was commenced yesterday in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchin the United States District Court, before Judge Blatch-ford. Though there was a large number of persons pres-ent they were chiefly gentlemen who had been sum-moned as jurors. The proceedings did not appear to at-tract much interest Leaving out the jurors, the re-porters and the lawyers, there were not over fifty spec-

tators in the court room.

The defendants, before the commencement of the proceedings, occupied seats at the right hand side of the room. They were accompanied by two or three women, the only women present, one of whom might be termed a rather antique and time-worn specimen of female humanity, probably of the strong-minded school.

Mr. George Bliss. United States District Attorney, with his Assistant, Mr. A. H. Purdy, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Jordan and Mr. McKinley for the defendants.

and ar. Journal and ar. Mckiniey for the defendants.

The Judge asked the District Attorney if he moved on the case against the defendants?

The District Attorney said he did.

Mr. Jordan phervised that Mr. Brooke was of counsel in this case for the defendants. At the present moment Mr. Brooke was engaged in the State Court over the way brooke was engaged in the State Court over the way new trad, and a motion on the part of Sharke; for a new trad, and a motion on the part of Sharke; for a new trad, and an interest of the case for an hour no further post ponement would be asked to the case for an hour no further post ponement would be asked to the case for a few minutes, and the Judge a ked of they could not make some progress in swearing the jury before Mr. Brooke came in.

The District Attorney—Mr. Jordan says he cannot con-

The District Attorney—Mr. Jordan says he cannot con-

The District Attorney—Mr. Jordan says he cannot consent to that.

The Judgs—I think you had better send for Mr. Brooke.

Colonel Blood was despatched in pursuit of Mr. Brooke.

And soon after returned, when Mr. Jordan stated that Mr. Brooke would be in his few minutes.

Ar. Brooke came into the court room at twenty minutes past-cleven o'clock, and, addressing His Honor, said at understood he was about calling for trial the indictional Biggland Har was woodball. Fensile C. Claffin and Colonel Biggland Har was woodball. Fensile C. Claffin and Colonel Biggland Har was woodball. Fensile C. Claffin and Colonel Biggland Har was woodball. Fensile C. Claffin and Colonel Biggland Har was woodball. Fensile C. Claffin and Colonel Biggland Har was woodball. Fensile C. Claffin and Colonel Biggland Har was been caused by a communication from a counsel outside to state by a communication from a counsel outside to state by a communication from a counsel outside to state by a communication from a counsel outside to the base of the defendants. He referred to Mr. Howe, who was of the entance, but he expected to be well in a few days.

The Judge said be though he would proceed with the trial. trial.

Mr. Brooke remarked that he had received a bill of particulars from the District Attorney; but he conceived it was not as full and precise a bill of particulars as should have been furnished.

The Judge said that if the prosecution introduced anything not stated in the bill of particulars he would object Purdy said they were willing to be bound by the

still of particulars.

The first juror called to the book was Washington Valmine. He was challenged peremptority by the government, Mr. Brooke stating that he would like to know under what statute the juror could be peremptority challenged in a case of misdemeanor.

The Judge sait that looking at the law tairly, he beleved three peremptory challenges were allowed to each

challenged in a case of misdemeanor.

The Judge said that, looking at the law tairly, he believed three peremptory challenges were allowed to each street of the process of

gainst the defendants, arming our or the control of the control of

aside. Periodical The jurof was requested to stand Throthy B. Abbott and Frederick D. Tappen, having formed opinions as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, were also ordered to stand aside. Henry Funchard, sworn. William Hasser knew that the defendants were to be tried for something bad. He had formed an opinion upon the case. Ordered to stand aside. Ezeklei C. Fuller had formed an opinion upon the publication as to its character for obscenity. Ordered to stand aside. r. Young, having formed a similar opinion, was

stand aside.

James T. Young, having formed a similar opinion, was rejected.

James N. Townsend considered the article complained of a "spicy article;" he did not know Mr. Beccher, or Luther C. Challis or A. J. Comstock; he did not think he had any prejudice against the defendants; thinks he would try the case according to the evidence, and without any other consideration. The juror was sworn.

Smith S. Eston and George W. Murray, having formed opinions upon the case, were ordered to stand aside.

Samuel S. Lederer had formed no opinion upon the guilt or innocence of the accused. He did not know the defendants. He had formed no opinion whether the article complained of was or was not obscene. Did not know the flow Mr. Beccher or A. J. Comstock. He knew Mr. Challis, but had not been intimate with him for some years; had not met him to speak error to to the was not the fact that the case and the property of the control of the was not be accused in the article would not prejudice him in the particle would not prejudice him in the case.

was spoken of in the article would not prejudice him in lie favor. The juror was sworn. C. B. V. Qerrander and Robert Tannehill were ordered o stand saide, having formed opinions in the case. Gilbert Scaman was sworn as the sixth juror. Albert F. Skrange and L. Evanson were ordered to stand ide, having expressed opinions and formed uniaver-ble impressions.

THE SHARKEY-DUNN HOMICIDE.

An Immense Throng in the General Ses sions to See Sharkey Sentenced to the Gallows-Motion for Further Delay-The Prisoner To Be Sentenced Next

THE COURTS.

Six Jurors Obtained in the Woodhull-Claffin Case.

Six Jurors Obtained in the Woodhull-Claffin Case.

A NEW PANEL TO BE SUMMONED.

The Sentence of Sharkey Delayed Until Saturday.

The Carl Vogt Extradition Case—Liability of Coal Agents—General Term Decisions.

The Carl Vogt Extradition Case—Liability of Coal Agents—General Term Decisions.

The Recorder said that singless doubt for root of the stay of the Recorder said that singless of the Court of the stay of the Sentence of Sharkey Delayed Until Saturday.

The Carl Vogt Extradition Case—Liability of Coal Agents—General Term Decisions.

harm could by possibility come to him by sentence us ussed at that time. It is recorded to him by sentence to Recorder said that, during the progress of the trial, re he had the slightest doubt he ruled in favor of the oner; that, under a very extraordinary law, a writ roor could be obtained, whether an error occurred on trial or not, which was almost a fraud upon justice; that he (the Recorder) doubted that any argument is he made by the counsel to lead him to aller his Judge Reach.

minutes of the trial.

His Honor the Recorder said that he would postpone
the sentence till next Saturday, at ten o'clock.
Sharkey was then removed from the bar and the vast
crowd left the court room.

THE WALWORTH PARRICIDE.

The Case Called On, but Adjourned Until This Morning.

The corridors of the new Court House leading to the Oyer and Terminer Court room were crowded from an early hour yesterday morning with persons of all ages Frank H. Walworth, which was set down for trial, and the room was quickly filled after the doors were opened. The prisoner arrived at a quarter past ten, accompanied by Sheriff Brennan and Deputy Sheriff Shields. He sat in an adjoining room until the arrival of the Judge, and near him sat two Sisters of Charity, who, attired in their dark garments, attracted attention. Hefore half-past ten counsel for the accused had arrived, consisting of Charles O'Conor. William A. Beach, ex-Judge Samuel B-Garvin and General Henry E. Davies, Jr. They each of them. warmly shook the prisoner's hand and talked a moment with him. Young Walworth scemed to be quite cool and collected, and smiled occasionally at the comments of his lawyers. The venerable Chief Justice Barbour, of the Superior Court, uncle of the accused, came into the court room with a sad air and slow step. He spoke a few words to Mr. O'Conor, and also pressed the prisoner's hand with state of the state of the superior of the state of the superior court, uncle of the accused, came into the court room with a sad air and slow step. He spoke a few words to Mr. O'Conor, and also pressed the prisoner's hand with

Mr. O'Conor, and also pressed the prisoner's hand without speaking to him.

Judge Dawis took his seast on the bench shortly after half-past ten, at which time, District Afterney Pheips and Assistant District Attorney Rollins being present, the Court was opened, and Mr. Sparks proceeded to call the jury panels, two having been ammoned of 10 each. The tury roll having been called, Mr. O'Conor requested that the case be allowed to shad down this is associated. The Court allowed this and discharged the jurors until this morning at half-past ten, to which time the Court adjourned.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT.

Coal Contracts-Authority of Coal Agents.

Before Judge Van Brunt. White, Fowler & Snow vs. Jackson C. Fuller.—The firm of Chamberlain & Co., commission coal merchants in this city, received small consuments of the defendant's "Surplus Shawnee Coal" in 1868, with instructions to sell only for cash. They made a contract in the defendant's name for the sale of 6,000 tons, deliverable in the future, which the defendant repudiated, and coal afterwards rising the plaintiffs sued for \$25,000 damages. The plaintiffs relied on the fact that Chamberlain & Co. advertised themselves as sole agents for the defendant's coal. The defendant proved that coal agents had no right to make contracts binding the miners and claimed that there was collusion between the agents and the plaintiffs. Verdict for the defendant. For the plaintiffs, Goodrich & Wheeler; for the defendant, A. J. Vanderpoel and Joseph A. Welch. this city, received small consignments of the defendant's

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM. Decisions.

By Judges Ingraham and Davis.
The Arctic Fire Insurance Company vs. Austinment reversed and new trial ordered; costs t ment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abuse event.

The People ex rel. Dolan vs. Lane et al.—Order reversed, writ of mandamus granted.

Gelpecke et al. vs. Quentall.—Verdict set aside and new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Hoyt et al. vs. Cobbidge et al.—Judgment affirmed, posts. ipan vs. Harman et al.—Order affirmed, with costs. vell vs. Spaniding et al.—Judgment affirmed, with

costs. By Judges Ingraham and Brady.
Crane va Onderdonk et al.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event.
Wigntman va. The People, &c.—Judgment affirmed.
Nolan vs. The Bank of New York.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event.
Millerd et al. vs. Norn et al.—Judgment affirmed, with

osts. Leverick vs. The Mayor, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with Peasant vs. Pickersgill, Jr.—Judgment affirmed, with Auden repany. -Verdict set aside and new tranabide event.
Wood vs. The People, &c. -Judgment affirmed.
Taylor vs. Gould. -Judgment reversed and new trial
ordered; costs to abide event.
McLane et al. vs. De Leyer. -Judgment affirmed, with

Phillippi vs. Wolt.—Judgment reversed and new trial dered, costs to abide event.

Jilmore et al. vs. Crowell et al.—Judgment reversed do new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Joodrich vs. Haskins.—Judgment reversed and new al ordered, costs to abide event.

Ballgarten et al. vs. Eevert et al.—Judgment reversed do new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

The People ex rel. Guidet vs. Green.—Order affirmed, the costs. The People ex rel. Guidet vs. Green.—Order affirmed, with costs. Christie vs. Parker.—Verdict set aside and new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. Decisions. By Judge Ingraham.

Casserley, receiver, vs. Manners.—Motion denied. SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions. By Judge Monell.

Bewry vs. Ketchum.—Order granted.

Kinne vs. Ree.—Order granted.

By Judge Sedgwick.

O'Donnell vs. Lindsay.—Findings settled and signed.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions.

By Judge Larremore.

Gore vs. The New York Oil Company.—Defauit opened in payment of costs of motion and of term; case to be sleed on day calendar for trial.

Mack vs. Mack.—Divorce granted.

Adam vs. Sylvester.—Defendant may renew his motion in payment of costs.

The People, &c., vs. Haya.—Application denied.

The People, &c., vs. Wright.—Same vs. Carrena.—Same, Scheke's aiplication denied without prejudice to a relewal when charge against prisoners is finally disposed of.

Before Judge Spaulding. rg vs. George Suffern.—This was an action Before Judge Spaulding.

Albert Alsberg vs. George Suffern.—This was an action to recover \$1,000 for assault and battery. Plaintiff alleges that, on the 23d of January, 1872, having a claim against Watrous, Boyden & Co., of which firm the defendant is a member, he called at their store, No. 253 Canal street, for the purpose of having a settlement. A dispute arose as to the amount due, during which the plaintiff alleges the defendant called him a "mean, stinking Jew," struck him in the lace and ordered him to clear out of the store. Plaintiff says he declared his willingness to go, and was proceeding towards the door where the defendant came up behind and struck him another severo blow in the back; that Mr. Watrous, the senior member of the firm, then seized defendant by the arm and said, "There, that will do," and plaintiff at once left the store.

the arm and said. There, that will do," and plaintiff at once left the store.

The store is the store of the

Larceny from an Express. Wagen.

Francis Heffernan, who was jointly indicted with John
J. Kelly and John Laverty for grand larceny and receiving stolen goods, pleaded guilty. The charge was that on
the 38th of April the accused was implicated in stealing a
trunk from an express wagon, while it was passing
through Pitth avenue. The trunk contained an album,
some books and other property, valued as \$250, which
was owned by Mrs. Lucy White, of Yorkers.

was owned by Mrs. Lucy White, of Yonkers.

Forgery of a Bank Check.

Anthony Carroles pleaded guilty to forgery in the third degree. The indictment alleged that on the 23d of May a forged check, purporting to have been signed by Charles Hoffman, for \$1,000, and which was discovered to be a forgery, was presented to the paying teller by the prisoner.

A Professional Burglar Sent to the State

was tried and convicted and sent to the State Prison for five years. It will be remembered that it was shown on the trial of the co-defendant that on the night of the 21st of April the fancy store of Wm. H. Carpenier, 598 Broadway, was burglariously entered by breaking the scuttle on the root, and between three and four thousand dollars worth of silk and lace goods stolen. Circumstantial proof was adduced by the prosecution which satisfied the jury of the guilt of Foster. The prisoners were arrested at Adams' Express Office in Boston, by a detective who received information from this city that a box addressed to Foster would be called or. Upon examining the box it was found to contain a complete set of large burglatious implements. Kenny having saved the Court the trouble of a trial succeeded in getting one year deducted from the pausishment which otherwise would have been imposed. He was sent to the State Prizon for four years.

Burglaries and Larcenies—A Large Batch

Burglaries and Larcentes-A Large Batch

and the Penitentiary.

John H. Graham, charged with burglariously entering the premises of Sarah Morrison, No. 53 West Twenty. at \$1,500, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree.

John McIntosh, charged with stealing a watch and chain, valued at \$75, on the 4th inst, the property of Wm. McIntosh, 205 West Sixteenth street, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. When the prisoner was arrested three days after a pawn ticket representing the watch was found in his possession.

James Burns pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the charge being that on the 10th of this month he stole clothing valued at \$20 and \$12 in money owned by John Farley and James Moran.

These prisoners were each sent to the State Prison for

These prisoners were each sent to the State Prison for bounds and six months.

The sent to the State Prison for th These prisoners were each sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Thomas McDonald, who, on the 3d inst. stole a check for \$100 owned by Danlel E. Hawley, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He was sent to the Penitentary for eighteen months.

Georee Green pleaded guilty to assault and battery. It was charged that on the 8th of April he violently assaulted Martin Geiger, cutting him on the nand and side with a knife. The sentence was imprisonment in the Penitentiary for one year.

Margaret Capel, a picknocket, who, on the 10th of June stole a pockethook containing \$12 from the person of Caroline Gladhili, pleaded guilty to an attempt. She was sent to Blackwell's Island for twelve months.

James Devine pleaded guilty to petit larceny. On the 5th of February he stole \$38 in money from Effe Bandistel. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

James McDonald and Edward Lesley, who were charged with stealing, on the \$23 of May, four bridles, the property of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, pleaded guilty to petit larceny. They were each sent to the Fenitentiary for three months.

Acquittals.

Charles Haines was tried upon a charge of felonious assault and battery. The complainant, William Ryan, alleged that on the 1st of March the accused cut him in alleged that on the 1st of March the accused cut him in the leg with a knife. It was shown by the witnesses that there was a general fight at the time Ryan was cut, and that Haines was being assaulted by another party and did not assault Ryan. Evidence of a good reputation for peaceableness was given, which resulted in the prompt acquittal of the defendant.

Frederico Aquero was also acquitted of a charge of grand larceny, the indictment charging that on the 5th of April he stole 3,000 cigars from Manuel Sabates. The prisoner satisfied the lury that the complainant gave him the cigars to sell. He went to Philadelphia, sold them for \$100, got drunk and lost the money gambling. The jury did not believe he intended to steal the money, and rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Witham Bullock, who, on the 7th inst., fired a pistol at William Neyer, at a lager beer saloon in Spring street, inflicting a wound in his hand, was convicted of simple assault and battery. As Ilis honor had some doubt about the sanity of the prisoner he caused him to be remanded until the official medical officer makes the necessary examination.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Yesterday the contest over the will of the late John F. Butterworth, formerly a Commissioner of the Central Park, came on for hearing. Messrs. Van Winkle, Candler and Jay specaring for the executors, and Messrs. Martin and Smith for the widow to prove the will. Messrs. Sullivan, Kobbe and Fowler appeared for the heirs of Mr. Butterworth who contested it. The proponents having failed to prove the will, the contestants get their share as heirs at law.

SUPPLEME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Adjourned for the erm. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Case on. term. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Daniels.—

NOS. 43, 96, 102, 103, 113, 128, 128, 144, 193, 202, 203, 211, 213,
240, 241, 242, 244, 246, 246, 248, 249, 250, 251, 203, 224, 254, 256,
256, 257, 258, 259, 250. Call 253

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Seduwick.—Case on. Part 2—Held by Judge Barbour.—

NOS. 1288, 1140, 1593, 1328, 2550, 2617, 2618, 2619, 52, 2032, 2000, 1876, 1976, 2046, 1783.

COURT OF COUNTY PROPERTY. Nos. 1288, 1140, 1536, 1232, 2540, 2617, 2618, 2619, 82, 2022, 2000, 1876, 1976, 2046, 1788.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAR—THIAL THRE—PART 1—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 1460, 697, 501, 2012, 1515, 3580, 1012, 2282, 1998, 2633, 889, 969, 972, 751, 1579, Part 2—Held by Judge Loew.—Nos. 2198, 2196, 2196, 2197, 2117, 2110, 2022, 2196, 2050, 2121, 1912, 2201, 2212, 1627, 3211.

MARINER COURT—THIAL TRAN—Fart 1—Held by Judge Howland.—Nos. 2740, 2388, 2684, 2332, 2356, 2748, 1489, 1581, 2180, 2010, 2009, 2731, 2322, 2761, 1990, 2340, 1876, 2748, 1618, 2634, 2432, 1564, 2772, 1678, 2416, 2438, Part 2.—Held by Judge Bankling.—Nos. 2457, 2469, 2461, 2477, 2737, 2631, 2662, 267, 7758, 287, 1947, 2171, 2469, 2476, 2477, Part 3.—Held by Judge Curlia.—Nos. 2172, 2116, 744, 2154, 4577, 2646, 1602, 2332, 2339, 2652, 2450, 2452, 2460.

COURT OF GREWRAL SESSIONS.—Part 1—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. Frank O'Neil, robbery: Same vs. Joseph Dalton, Samuel Robb, Adolphus Lohnan, George O'Keefe, Mechael Kennedy, William Johnson, John Barnes and William Bell, alias william Relwards. burginty: Same vs. Henry Frank, Charles Smith, William Grube, Francis Doyle, William Kellyr, Alexander Lindsey and Mary Smith, grand lareety, Cours of Overs And Tenness, Held by Justice Nosh.

THE WARD'S ISLAND TROUBLE.

WARD'S ISLAND, June 23, 1873.

To the Editor of the Herald:-Mr. A. P.'s queries in his attack on me in your columns of the 3d and 17th inst.; hence my delay. But, yielding to the solicitations of esteemed friends, I now forward the following answer to this your correspondent. I doubt not the HERALD will, in the spirit of American fair play, give insertion to my brief remarks.

right he has to demand that money belonging to the State shall be used to build a tabernacle on State ground to be occupied by his sect?

The Catholic Church is not a sect. She was—and

s-the Church of Christ from the time of Christ is—the Church of Christ from the time of Christ and His apostles. Respecting the construction of a church on Ward's Island for Catholics the President of the Irish Emigrant Society and Commissioner of Emigration answers you most clearly and ably in the Herald of June 22. It was his part to be able to answer for the public acts of the Society of which he is President, and I have merely to refer you to what he says on the subject in the last Sunday Herald.

As to the statement of Mr. A. P., that I went around the institutions of the Charity Commission-

you to what he says on the subject in the last Sunday Herald.

As to the statement of Mr. A. P., that I went around the institutions of the Charity Commissioners "to procure the stated congregation of 700, and seemingly be prepared for Mr. Lynch's advent and report, and depleted the nursery," &c., I declare it is a falschood in toto. That I declare it is a falschood in toto. That I demployed a carpenter to build the altar, whom I never paid, and a painter to do the frescoing, who all received nothing by way of remuneration, are assertions which prompt me to ask, Did Mr. A. P. read in the Bible a commandment which says, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor?" If so, has he not, at least this time, forgotten the divine mandate? Mr. A. P. must know that the inmates on Ward's Island are obliged to work. If able, without compensation. Officers had their houses fitted up by the inmates this Winter. Would "Mr. A. P." please to ask them how much they paid these laborers for their work? A carpenter, a convalescent of a sick ward, offered himself to me to build the side altars in the new church, as he pretended to be particularly skilled in that line. He asked for no compensation, except a little more food than the rations he received in the sick ward, which was plentifully granted to him. He was not half through when he gave up the job, having considerably spoiled it. Notwithstanding this, if gave him more than euough to pay his passage miles out into the country, and I employed another who did the work to satisfaction. I gave him what I would have given to the first had he not disappointed me, and he promised to work for me all next Winter if he had to come back to ward's Island. As to the painter, he is still at work, and, fully though he appreciates Mr. A. P.'s kind solicitude in his regard, he seems to think that he is himself sufficiently shrewd not to be cheated, and as to the resumeration, begs leave to free his zealous defender from all further worry.

be cheated, and the control of the fittings for which F. Prachensky states he has paid \$2,000." I have actually paid over two thousand dollars in cash for church fixtures and ornamentations, and if I count up everything done and expended towards the furnishing and embellishment of the church advalorem in this country, I may set it down without fear of exaggeration to the sum of \$10,000.

As to having "dabbled in politica," this I emphatically deny. If I endeavored to procure situations for minor officials, I did so when I thought they were good and deserving men, who would not be mere hirelings and would perform their duties conscientiously. As to having "granted passes to and from the island," this, too, I deny.

The rest of Mr. A. P.'s communication I dismiss for what it is worth.

J. PRACHENSKY, S. J.,

Catholic Chapiain.

VAN WINKLE BOGART'S TRIAL. Address of Counsel for the Defence-Two Witnesses Examined on Behalf of the

Paterson yesterday. Mr. Woodruff, counsel for the defence, delivered a long address to the Court the defence, delivered a long address to the Court on the question whether the State had made out a case. The Attorney General replied, and Judge Bedie decided that the case must go to the jury. The first witness placed on the stand for the defence was Mr. John Nugent, the court stenographer, who testified to what Tillie Burroughs and William Alfred Riley had testified to on the trial of Libby Garabrant. The object of this was to show that the witnesses in the present case contradicted the testimony formerly given by them.

Cornelius Bogart, brother to the prisoner, next took the stand to prove an alibl. He said that at the time the murder was committed the prisoner was at home with him in Paramus, where witness that the vicence.

THE CHOLERA.

Preparations by the Board of Health to Head Off the Expected Visitor-The Work of De'ence and What It Is-A Warning to Railroad Companies, Hotel Keepers and Householders Generally-What the Cholera Experts Have To Say About the City's Danger.

The near approach of the cholera does not, apparently, give the Board of Health of this city any very great uneasiness, yet it may not be generally known that during the past few days the most extensive preparations have been made to give the unwelcome guest such a reception that will forbid a lengthened stay in our midst. The Board claim that there is no ground, as yet, for anything like a bulletins of a general character as to the work that it is doing to protect the public from the ravages of the dread destroyer when all their

DEFENCES AGAINST THE COMMON POR shall have been completed. They, it is true, say they recognize the fact that the city is in danger of the disease, inasmuch as it will come do what they may to prevent it; but they at the same time claim that they intend to be so prepared at the proper hour that its coming will not be the cause for any general trepidation.

It was the idea of a few of the health officials last week that all the railroads should be quarantined at once—that is, that even before our midst every train arriving from the West should be compelled to stop outside the city limits until the inspectors of the Board made thorough

until the inspectors of the Board made thorough examination of the passengers, in order that no tainted person could reach the city proper. This idea did not find general favor, and a different plan, seemingly a good one, has been decided upon. Circulars have been sent to all THE RAILROAD COMPANIES and to all the poorer class of hotels and boarding houses, with positive instructions as to what they must do to guard against the invasion of the disease. Special directions have been given as to disinfecting and cleansing the privies and water closets of these places, as the ready means of destroying any germs of the disease which may be deposited there by persons from infected districts, either passing through the city or during a temporary abode. Deputy Sanitary Inspector Janes says that it is now generally admitted that the germs of cholera poison exist in the discharges from persons having what is known as the "premonitory diarrhea"—a diarrhea generally painless in its character and so mild as not to excite the alarm of the patient or the suspicion of his friends. Under the circumstances he now repeats what ten days ago he advised in his report to the Board—namely, that it is of the utmost importance that early attention be given to such cases, the discharges be immediately disinfected and.

THE PATIENTS PROPERLY ISOLATED.

The disinfectant which, in consequence of this

and.

THE PATIENTS PROPERLY ISOLATED.

The disinfectant which, in consequence of this advice, they are making use of, is ten pounds sulphate of iron, five gallons of water and half a pint of common carbolic acid. Inspector Jones yesterday, during a conversation which a Heighlo commissioner had with him, remarked that a circular for general circulation was now being prepared, which would be ready in a day or two, and which was intended as an official warning to the community to be on their guard against the cholera, and at the same time give them ail the necessary instructions whereby they might be able to head off the disease. The mode of disliniection already referred to, he says, if applied to

disinection already referred to, he says, if applied to

THE SINES AND WATER CLOSES
of private houses, if made general, would not only cleanse the house drains, but through them the public sewers would be deprived of a greater portion of their poisonous gases, it may be well just nere to mention that the Board has mapped out the entire city into small districts, and that a certain number of inspectors have been detailed to each district, with power to make a complete survey of every house and habitation, of whatever kind, in the neighborhood. No house will be allowed to escape the notice of this door-to-door visitation committee, as the law gives the inspectors full authority to examine, on showing their credentials from the Board, every house, and to order whatever disinfections they see fit to purity it.

and badly kept privies and yards will then be overhauled. In fact, this kind of good work has been going on for the past week, and is, so say the Health Commissioners, being done faithfully, but in as quiet a mahner as possible, so as to give the least possible alarm. No action whatever has been taken by the Board to compel the bone boiling establishments to close up, as they claim there is no danger to be apprehended from them, but the rendering factories have been given a lease of life to the 16th of next month, when they will have to CLOSE UP THEIR BUSINESS
or be closed by the police. The inspectors state, however, that the greatest danger, if the cholera comes, will-come from the privies and foul cellars, and that its first ravages may naturally be expected in the stums. They contend that everything is being done that can be done to put all the dirty streets in a condition that will not invite disease, and that the good work will be prosecuted night and day till every block it the city is robbed of its polson breeders.

As pertinent to this cholera question the follow. THE SINES AND WATER CLOSETS

and that the good work will be prosecuted night and day till every block it the city is robbed of its poison breeders.

As pertinent to this cholera question the following extract from ex-Sanitary Superintendent Harris' pamphlet on cholera will be of interest. In alluding to the escape of the East from the disease in 1867, when in the West the disease was properly treated, he says:—

Whether cholera in the United States shall spread castward from its present great centres in the West remains to be seen. That it travels eastward with the same facility that it travels westward is not doubted by observers who know the history of its movements. Those who winessed the course it look from Vicksburg and Memphls last Fall, know full well that just as lar as the sick could travel, so far east or west, north or south of those centres, the epidemic could be planted in new fields. For example:—At a time when cholera was killing nearly one hundred persons every day in Vicksburg, a small company of orphans and destitute persons were sent by railroad from that city across Mississippi to an asyum at Lauderdaie Springa, a famous health refrest, thirteen hours by railway east from Vicksburg, Some or those children were found sick with cholers on reaching the sayium, where, after a few hours, one of them died. In the course of a few days the epidemic swept through the institution and destroyed nearly one hundred lives. Yet the town and that region of the State remained free from cholera.

For Harker formerly Fort Ellsworth) and Fort Hays, on the Smaky Hill Fork, and nearly three hundred miles

intendent, whose authority on the choiera ques-tion is world-wide, gives the following advice in re-lation to the treatment of the disease and the pre-ventive measures to be taken against it. He

wentive measures to be taken against it. He says:—

Eradicating the poisonous germs of the first care thoroughly and effectually is of the utmost importance. The probagoing conditions for the probagation of cholera poison are neglected solid clothing, hedding or other taxile fabrics measured privace, water closets, whether in private houses on tenement houses, but the special measurement houses, but the special measurement houses, but the special measurement and such like accommodations, upon the lines of railroad, a teamboats, steamships, salling vessels, and at hotele and boarding houses, and wherever transpers are likely to resort in emergencies. A simple, painsers are likely to resort in emergencies. A simple, painsely and the supplemental of this time be regarded with suspicion, especially if occurring with a traveller or Blose drains, sewer connections, unvanilated, damp cellars, defective drainage about dwellings—in a word decomposition, from whatever source, animal or vegetable, should be most carefully and thoroughly looked after, for in decomposition larks the source from whence many poisons to the human system take their origin, and this one of cholera most especially. Hence every person should watch and guard his surroundings with increased vigilance, particularly at a time when a contagious or infectious disease threatens. But, as preaching often seems to avail but little, I would suggest a few practical rules in detail for use. These are the results of an extended water-free in the antitary care of this city during a former visitation of cholers.

anitary care of this city during a former visitation of cholers.

Of the first importance is care of Priss—Personal Health.—Temperance in eating and drinking: regular hours for sleep; frequent bathing in pure water—not in the filthy water of our sewer-polluted rivers (East and North); good, plain, substantial food, aveiding too much ice water or drinking none leed when heated. If a person has any tendency to bowel complaints flannel band should be constantly worn around the bowels, reaching from the ribs to the hips.

If any symptoms of diarrheas should appear, painful or painless, rest is the immediate thing to be done—absolute rest; let no eacuse whatever provent. Whatever medication is required should be under the advice of a physician, who should be summoned promptly, for it is during the first stages of this affection that remedies should be applied. A few hours delay may prove fatal in the end. should be applied. A few nonry ceasy may prove in the end.

Second—Sanitary care of premises and places—sunlight, fresh sir, pure water and cleanliness are the greatest and best of all prophylaxes. In every city and fown there should be general cleaning, and removal or thorough distinction of all sources of decomposition,

Prepare the following solution, keeping it on hand co tantly during the warm months:—Ten pounds copper

tity therein before use and immediately after use. An solid electing or bedding should be at once removed from patient and placed in a tab having sufficient of this disinvecting solution to saturate them; should be allowed to remain therein for an hour at least, after which they should undergo a thorough boiling for half an hour or more.

to remain therein for an hour at least, after which they should undergo a thorough boiling for haif an hour or more.

Handling such articles is far more dangerous than handling or attending the patient, and especially so after a certain period has elapsed. Hence the necessity for their immediate care, before the vititizing principle developed by decomposition has time to develop.

Should the patient recover or die the apartment or room should be immediately closed and thoroughly lumigated, as follows:—
Placing an Iron dish in the centre of the room, upon some bricks or something by which fire may not be communicated, put therein two or three pounds common surfur, pour over it a small quantity of attorbot, and alcohol on fire all the distributions and the control of the contro

Judging from all the preparations that are being made by the Board of Health and the work that is already being carried out to head of the expected visitor of death, the Beard, although affecting uncasiness, are thoroughly awake at last to the necessities of the situation. They have ample power at their command to keep the city iree from the disease and ample funds to carry out every needy plan of prevention, and it now remains too them to show to the public that they are not ignorant of the responsibilities that rest upon them.

THE REFUSE ESTABLISHMENTS.

Movement of the Sanitary Police Upon the Works of the Fat Melters and the Bone Botlers.

The order of the Superintendent of Police rola tive to those odorous nuisances, bone boiling, fat melting, and gut cleaning establishments, has not as yet very sensibly diminished the infinite variety of stenches which abide in the infested districts. The Sanitary Police visited the great centre of noxious odors, which is bounded by Eleventh avenue, North River and Thirtyseventh and Forty-second streets, yesterday and

by Eleventh avenue, North River and Thirtyseventh and Forty-second streets, yesterday and
warned each odor-merchant to reduce, so far as practical, the body and volume of his particular bouquet; but the effect of the order cannot be perceptible for some days. The atmosphere of that neighborhood is too heavily laden to relieve itself at once.
Fragrance has been too long a stranger to be
coaxed into its dark and mysterious alleys by verbal orders. You might as well expect

THE PERFUMES OF ARABY
the blest to take refuge in the steerage of an immigrant ship. The refuse utilizers all promised
ready compliance, and continued with increased
vigor the noxious work on hand, seemingly determined to smell londer than senal for the few hours
of undisturbed stench allowed them. This district
is replete with these odoriferous concerns, fifteen
or twenty of the three varieties of bone boding,
fat melting and gut cleaning being conducted
legitimately by permit of the Board of Health, while
as many more illicit concerns hide their unseemliness under ground in dark cellars, although they
fall thereby to improve or suppress their odors.
With these latter the police can interpose their
authority at any time when the smell becomes
overpowering to the resident population and
complaint is made. The noses of the residents,
however, are not of the aristocratic sensitiveness
which swoons at the opening of a flower. They
are generally humanely adapted to suit

THE ODORS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD,
and most of the tenement house families within
the odorous area seem to take a pride in its
particular pre-eminence, and usually add to the
general stench separate odors of their own,
decocted from their sinks and sewers, and proudly
displayed in the front gutters.

THE PERMITS
under which the present refuse concerns are
working are those of the old Board of Health. The
newly organized Board has recently issued an
order requiring that new permits be obtained, and
revoking, alter a certain limit, the old ones, In
consequence a large n

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

Important Sale of Seaside Property-Business Announcements for To-Mor-

Auction sales of property at a distance generally close at such an unreasonably late hour that a morning journal is debarred from publishing any-thing else but generalities, and particulars always come a day after. Such is the case in the great sale held by Jere. Johnson, Jr., on Saturday last, at Par Rockaway, which in every sense of the term "jubilee" affair-music, dinner, song and business. Besides this, the sea breeze from old Neptune was so invigorating that purchasers kept perfectly cool and bought iots at remunerative prices. Probably two thousand persons attended this sale. The first cottage and twenty-four lots were sold to Mr. Cheever, of Rockaway, for \$17.000. The entire catalogue was gone through, and every parcel sold. The lots ranged from \$350 to \$520 cach. At the close of the sale, as is usual at almost every auction, several sorcheads, who lacked spirit to bid on property desired by them, bought at greatly advanced rates, while others traded to enlarge the plots previously purchased. The Neptune Hotel estate was bought by Mr. Peter O'Donohue, who at once leased it for five years to an enterprising Boniface. Neptune was so invigorating that purchasers kept an enterprising Boniface.

The following are the details of this sale, which was held by order of Duncan, Snerman & Co.:—

l cottage, with ice house, restaurant and 24 lots of land, on Bainbridge st and Public Highway, Nos 49 to 72 Inclusive.

1 cottage, with plot of land, 144.50x151.30x62.5x9.30, No. 1, corner Highway and Turnpike.

1 cottage, with plot, 50x404. on Turnpike, No. 7, cottage, with plot, 50x404. on Bainbridge st., No. 1 cottage, with plot, 60x102.60, on Bainbridge st. No. 33. ttage, with plot, 65x115, on Bainbridge st., No. 1 cottage, with plot, 65x115, on Bainbridge st., No. 39.
1 cottage, with plot, 65x121, on Bainbridge st., No. 42.
1 cottage, with plot, 58x73x35x35x3, on Bainbridge st., No. 42.
2 totson Highway, Nos. 44 and 45, each 25 ft. front...
3 lots adjoining, Nos. 46, 47 and 48, each 25 ft. front...
8 lots adjoining, on Turnpike, Nos. 2 to 6.
4 lots on Turnpike and Bainbridge sts., adjoining, Nos. 8, 3, 57 and 58.
2 lots on Turnpike and Bainbridge sts., Nos. 10 and 11.
2 lots adjoining, Nos. 12 and 13.
4 lots adjoining, Nos. 14 to 17.
8 lots adjoining, Nos. 18 to 25.
3 lots on Beach and Bainbridge sts., Nos. 26, 27 and 28.

No. 8, 8, 37 and 38.

2 lots adjoining, Nos. 14 and 13.

2 lots adjoining, Nos. 14 to 17.

3 lots adjoining, Nos. 18 to 15.

3 lots adjoining, Nos. 18 to 15.

3 lots adjoining, Nos. 18 to 15.

3 lots on Beach and Bainbridge sts., Nos. 26, 27 and 28 1.99

3 lots on Beach and Bainbridge sts., Nos. 26, 27 and 28 1.99

3 lots on Beinbridge st., Nos. 34 and 33.

2 lots on Beinbridge st., Nos. 34 and 35.

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3 lots on

COMPTROLLER'S RECEIPTS.

Comptroller Green reports the following amounts paid yesterday into the city treasury :-

Prom assessments for street openings and improvements and interest

Prom arrears of taxes, assessments, water rent and interest

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Mayor Havemeyer in the Executive Seat Again.

Speculations About the Police Magistracies-The. Bills That the Supervisors Looked at Yesterday-A Snug Little "Rake" for the Coroners - Those Unoccupied

Court House Rooms-Minor

Matters About the Hall.

There was comparatively little of general public interest going on yesterday about the City Hall. Mayor Havemeyer, fresh from his tour among the mountains of the Pennsylvania coal region, was again at his official post and received a large numper of callers who were intent on 'seeing how the old man looked after his trip." Of course he had a large scattering delegation of gentlemen who would like to have his influence to secure office for themselves or their friends, and not a few of them were harping on the police magistrates question, as it is with good reason anticipated that at least one-half of the nominees already submitted will be peremptorily rejected by the Board of Aldermen. Alderman Van Schaick yesterday made some effort to have a special meeting called for to-day to take up the police magistrate nominations, but the attempt was not successful, and it is now likely that nothing will be one until Thursday. Several of the Aldermen expressed the opinion yesterday that even then there will be no action taken on the nominations, notwithstanding the fact that the Board meets at the unusually early hour of eleven o'clock A. M., and that this hour was fixed with a view to a "field day."

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday after noon and transacted considerable routine business, Supervisor Vance temporarily in the chair.

A petition was received, signed by Justices Ingraham, Brady, Fancher, Barrett and Davis, of the Supreme Court, asking that the Supreme Court be awarded the occupancy of the two rooms in the southwest corner of the New Court House, formerly occupied by the Board of Supervisors. They set forth that the increased business of the Court will not warrant the county in giving away any of the rooms of the building to other branches of the government, and hoped that any application therefor would be denied. The petition was referred to the Committee on County Offices.

A large number of bills against the county were referred to the proper committees. Requisitions for stationery and supplies from the various departments and offices were also referred. A requisition from Recorder Hackett was re,

ceived asking that his room be furnished with a bookcase, a copy of the City Directory and other minor requisites. Supervisor Cooper moved to amend by providing that a copy of the Directory be furnished to each

The Recorder's requisition was referred. Supervisor Koch offered a resolution directing

about the new Court House. Adopted.

Supervisor Cooper moved that the special order of business at the next meeting be the appointment of three Commissioners of Armories and Drillrooms. Carried.

Supervisor Cooper offered a resolution that each Supervisor be furnished, at public expense, with a copy of the City Directory.

Supervisors Moraus and Falconer opposed the motion. They thought that members who wanted Directories might procure them at their own expense.

Supervisor Cooper thought so too; but if each of the departments was furnished with a Directory the Supervisors should have them also. He was opposed, he said, to the whole thing. The motion was lost.

opposed, he said, to the whole was lost.
Supervisor Cooper offered a resolution that the Bureau of the Collector of Assessments be authorized to occupy
THE LATE SUPERVISORS' ROOMS
THE LATE SUPERVISORS' ROOMS
THE LATE SUPERVISORS' ROOMS

in the new Court House, at least during the Summer vacation of the courts.

Supervisor Billings opposed it, and Supervisor Billings opposed it, and Supervisor Falconers supported the resolution. Supervisor Falconers supported the resolution on the table. Lost.

Supervisor Billings, on a motion to refer, said he had no objection to allowing the Finance Department to occupy the rooms for a few weeks, but these was danger in such action. The resolution was referred. Iteas, 6; nays, 5.

Supervisor Billings moved that the committees of the Board be reorganized according to the new rules and changed organization and composition of the Board. Laid over.

Supervisor Oftenders moved that the Mayor be authorized to have the proceedings of this Board printed in the Chy Record. Lost.

Supervisor Ottendouere moved that the Mayor be authorized to have the proceedings of this Board printed in the Otty Record. Lost.

A majority report was presented from the Committee on Printing and Stationery adverse to the bill of M. B. Brown for printing calendars of the Marine Court.

A minority report was also submitted on the same question, claiming that the items of the bill were just and legal charges against the county.

Supervisor Flanagan moved to adopt the minority report, as a substitute for the majority report, together with its first recommendation that the claim be audited and paid. Adopted; yeas 9, mays 3, the latter being Supervisors Morris, Falconer and Ottendorier.

BILLS FROM THE COBONERS

Were submitted and received as follows:—For the quarter ending January 1, 1873, for services, Coroner Schirmer, \$3,100; Coroner Keenan, \$3,340. Also bills for the quarter ending March 31, 1873, as follows:—Coroner Kessler, \$3,950; Coroner Herrman, \$3,560; Coroner Young, \$6,500; Coroner Herrman, \$3,560; Coroner Young, \$4,300. The bills were audited and allowed, and ordered to be paid.

Also the following bills of Deputy Coroners as follows, for the quarter ending January 1, 1873;—Deputy Marsh, \$1,427; Deputy Cushman, \$1,233; Deputy Marsh, \$1,427; Deputy Cushman, \$1,233; Deputy Marsh, \$1,447; Deputy Marsh, \$1,145; Deputy Cushman, \$2,260; Cus

Another bill of the same creditor, for \$608 50 for binding and indexing "the volume" of 1872, was opposed by

Supervisor Ottendorfer, on the ground that the work was not done under authority of the Board. It appeared that the work was given our by Joseph B. Young, late Clerk of the Board, and that he was not authorized or empowered to direct such performance. Supervisors Billings and Koch thought that if the work had been done for the county, and if it was properly done and the charges were just, the bill should be paid.

The bill was finally allowed and ordered to be paid.

The Board then adjourned until Thursday, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

In the Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday a concurrent resolution was adopted, recommending the appropriation, by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, of the sum of \$20,000 for the public commemoration of the coming Fourth of July.

The Joint Aldermanic Committee, appointed to make preliminary arrangements for the Fourth, wated upon Mayor Havemeyer yesterday to request his advocacy of the resolution for the appropriation.

The Mayor stated that he would lay the matter before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at its next meeting.

THE BRIDGE STOCKHOLDERS.

Delinquent Holders of Stock To Be Sued The Executive Committee of the New York Bridge Company met yesterday at their office, in Bridge Company met yesterday at their office, in Front street. There were present Alderman Vance, James S. T. Stranahan and William C. Kingsley. The subjoined resolution was adopted:—Resolved, That the counsel of the Board be directed to take the necessary legal proceedings in the matter of collecting unpaid instalments, in accordance with the resolution of the Board passed at its meeting held on the 12th of June.

Among the delinquents are a few individuals who are absent in Europe, and who were, therefore, unable to comply with the requirements of the directors.

A DOCTOR FOUND INSENSIBLE

His Subsequent Death. Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, Dr. Joseph Pepper, a Bohemian, was found dead in

bed at his residence, 537 Fifth street, his death having been very sudden. The matter being re-ported to Captain Walsh, of the Seventeenth preported to Captain Walsh, of the Seventeenth precinot, he detailed Officer Dunn, of his force to make
an investigation, which resulted in showing
that at about midsight the deceased was
seen in earnest, if not angry, conversation
with several men, corner of avenue A and
Fifth street, soon after which he was found lying
on the sidewalk opposite Ne. 30 avenue A, apparently under the influence of liquor. He was picked
up by two citizens and taken home, where he was
found dead by his wife as stated. There appeared
to be no marks of violence on the body of deceased,
and from the fact that the doctor had been in the
habit of drinking to excess it is presumed by many
that his dissipated habits hastened death if they
were not the direct cause of it. A post-mortem e.p.